

ABSTRACT

An embodiment of the invention is directed to a dynamic branch prediction method in which a first taken/not-taken prediction is provided responsive to an address using a saturating counter branch predictor. A second taken/not-taken prediction responsive to the address resulting in a hit in a local branch history table is provided. In addition, a hit/miss indication for the address is provided. The second prediction is selected for the address if the indication is a hit, and the first prediction is selected if the indication is a miss.